OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1752. [N°. 94.

Eſt bene non potuit dicere, dixit, erit.
OVID.

THE following remarkable Letter would ſcarcely gain Credit but for the Notoriety of the Practice complained of in it. — The Practice here meant is the *Preſſing for Sailors*; and which, upon every ſlight Occaſion, is as diligently recurred to, as tho' a laudable Cuſtom was in Danger of being loſt thro' mere Diſuſe. But, 'till the Letter is read, we ſhall ſuſpend our Thoughts on the Subject-matter of it; and becauſe we think the natural Dreſs of Things the beſt, we ſhall give our poor *tarpaulin* Correſpondent's Complaints *verbatim & literatim*; eſpecially, as we are of Opinion, the Reader will find an Entertainment in them we could not give him.

To his Noble Honnur JONATHAN FREE, *Eſq*; *Maker of* Old England, or the National Gazette, *and Fender of poor Men, and ſo forth.*

Moſt gennerus Sur,

YOU will ecſcuſe my Bouldneſs. I'm a poor Seaman, and tho'f I negglected my Larning at School when but a giddihedded Boy, I knowe the workinge of a Veſſelle as well as the beſt Hee that ever wore a Hedd. I ſay this, to certiffy to yure Honnur, that I deſſerve yure Protekſhon, not to bragge, for I hate aul Braggodoſhaſe. Ive bin tould, bower firſt Mate, in ower Voyeage, that if a poor Mann was preſt on cumming hoam after a long Vouge, twas 'gainſt Reaſun; and that he had redd in *Old England*, which I bawt aſſoon as I gott to Town, that what was gainſt Reaſun was 'gainſt Lauw.

Now, Sur, plees to know I am now preſt into the Kings Service, before I have well receevd my Pay from my noble Maſters the *Eaſt-India Company* for the laſt Voyeage I made in their Service, which we ended but a few dayes aggoe.

Ive redd yure Papur, Sur, over and over, for to find what ower Mate ſedd he had redd in it, but I cant for my Life find any ſuch thing. He is as worthy a Gentelmun as ever broke Bredd, and I could truſt my Sole to him, and ſo, as it was amoſt too Yeers aggo when he tould me what I cant now find, I fanſy it was in ſome other *Old England* Papur, tho' I always thot there was but One, till I enquird, and found there was a new one evry Week; and I was tould, that my beſt waye was to lay my caſe before you in Writeing, which I have as well as I can; hoping that, in yure noble Goodneſs, yu will reddreſs my hard Treatment.

Plees to knowe, that I profferd to enter, after I was preſt, in ordur, as I muſt ſerve his Mageſty, to get the Entranſe-mony, which was my dew; but I was refuſd: And ſeveral of our Cumpany have offerd to enter themſelves, been refuſd, and after that have been preſt, and ſo cheated of their Entranſe-mony. I am ſure this is no Reaſun: I dont knowe whether it is Lauw or no, but I hope it is not. My Wife and three Children are all making the foreſt Lamentaſhons about me, which liſe harder upon me than the Loſs of my Libberty. I was with them but one Night after my Voyeage before I was preſt, and taken from them aggin; and purhaps I may never ſee them more. So pray, good Sur, try what you can doe for them and mee; and, it haps in my corſe, Ile do as good a Turne for yu; which is all at preſant from yure diſtreſt humbel Sarvant to command,

John Mawley.

Who this *John Mawley* is does not concern me to know; nor does the Simplicity and Ignorance of the Oppreſſed leſſen the Compaſſion due to them, or bar up the Endeavours which ought to be exerted againſt the Oppreſſion itſelf; for here it would be vain, if not dangerous, to complain of the Oppreſſors. If thoſe who permit may be ſaid to authorize this Practice, the Reader need not be told who theſe Oppreſſors are, or that it would be downright Daſtardy to name them as ſuch, now they are in their Receſs. Such a Conduct would be emulating the Courage of that Hero who d——n'd my Lord Mayor on *Highgate-hill*, where he was ſure his Lordſhip could not neither hear nor catch him.

But while we avoid calling our *Conſervators* the *Oppreſſors* of public Liberty, we may, without Offence to them, and we ought to do ſo without the Reſerve of a miſtaken Delicacy, cenſure *Oppreſſion* wherever we meet it. We ought likewiſe to remind thoſe whom the People have appointed their Guardians, to be watchful in their Duty, to execute with Fidelity the great Truſt repoſed in them, and to prepare in their Receſs thoſe Materials which may render their future Seſſion honorable to themſelves, and uſeful to their Country. If we may judge by Effects, little of this latter kind has been hitherto obſerved: But what then? Is it not all to come? The *Militia*, the *Pawnbrokers*, the *Poor's* Bills, will be all reſumed in due Time.——When the King of the *Romans* is elected, when the Contention about *Eaſt-Frieſland* ſhall be amicably determined, and ſome other Jobs which more intimately concern the foreign Policy of the preſent Ad——n, are happily executed;—when theſe more important Affairs are attended to, we may afterwards expect ſome Regard will be had to the domeſtic Trifles above-mentioned: and that as *preſſing for Sailors* is another trifling Grievance, we may hope, if we cannot expect, that our Patriots may beſtow a Modicum of their Wiſdom to the Redreſs which in this caſe ſeems perfectly eaſy, practicable, and even inviting; the Means of which, drawn up by one who appears to have the Cauſe of his Country more at Heart than any other Conſideration, I ſhall publiſh when I am aſſured they will be available.

I confeſs my Ignorance of the Origin of this *Preſſing*; and I am of Opinion, a better hiſtorical Herald than I can pretend to be, muſt confeſs the ſame: Not from the Antiquity, but from the Obſcurity, of its Original. It muſt have been the ſpurious Offspring of ſome Age better than this, becauſe it had the Modeſty not to record and avow its own Frailty; tho' if we ſee the Cuſtom diſcontinued, we muſt then reverſe the Judgement; we muſt declare thoſe Times in which an Evil is ſuppreſſed more virtuous than thoſe in which it aroſe. And that we may be enabled to give ſuch a reverſing Judgment, is the great Point of all our preſent Labours.

'Tis ſomewhat ſtrange, that the *Engliſh*, of all the different Nations of the World, ſhould be the only People who man their Navy by Compulſion. 'Tis yet ſtranger, if the chief Strength of an Iſland be remembered to conſiſt in its Navy; and that the *Britiſh* Iſlands in particular derive their Power and Grandeur from the ſame Source. Tho' we are often cenſured as the Apes of neighbouring Nations, yet are we Inventors of this Faſhion; and, what is not a little uncommon, we perſevere in it without a Precedent from *France*.

But it will be ſaid, How will you prevail on Men to prefer the King's Service to that of the Merchants, when the laſt is ſo much better Pay than the firſt? By what Arithmetic will you demonſtrate 25 *s.* of the Nation's Money, per Month, to be equal in Value to 40 *s.* given by the Merchants, for the very ſame Space of Time? — Theſe are Queſtions which muſt be anſwered, becauſe they ſeem to contain a very plauſible Argument in favor of *Preſſing*; and tho' it is not the moſt common Method, we will anſwer theſe by asking others.

How do the *Dutch* perſuade their Seamen to prefer the Service of the States to any other? Is it not by making the Service of the States more profitable than any other? — But then this is enhancing the National Expence, if we do the ſame. By no means. Twenty-five Shillings per Month, with all the Advantages attending the Nation's Service, is equal to 40 *s.* without any other Advantages at all. In the Merchants Service there is a great deal more Work, and more Danger. If a Merchant-ſhip be loſt or taken by an Enemy, the Misfortune is the only Pay of the poor Crew. If a Man of War be in the ſame Condition, (the Wits will ſuppoſe the Men not drowned) the Wages of the Crew will ſtill go on, and in caſe of being taken they are ſure of being ranſomed. In the Merchants Service, there is no Proviſion for Old Age, Loſs of Limb, Penſion for Widows, &c. In the Nation's Service there is Proviſion made for all. The Merchants Service ſupplies the Kingdom with decrepit Beggars; the Nation maintains their Invalids in *a Palace at Greenwich*, one of the pleaſanteſt Spots in *Great Britain*.

Many more are the Advantages which might be enumerated on the Side of the public Service, if we had not already demonſtraced the Preference which is manifeſtly due to it. We omitted the Short-Allowance Money, as well as many other Benefits, for the ſake of mere Brevity.

Well then, ſince the Preference due to the King's Service is ſo clearly made out, whence the Need of *Preſſing*?—I proteſt I was not aware of this dangerous Queſtion; for he who anſwers it, muſt *libel the Government*, and conſequently anſwer it at his Peril. I had repreſented the King's Service more as it ought to be, than as it is; and *ſome Things* I have not choſe to repreſent at all.

By what has been ſaid, it is obvious, that we, as well as the *Dutch*, might man any Number of Ships in the greateſt Emergency, without having immediate Recourſe to the barbarous Cuſtom of forcing Men to the Duty which, properly managed, would certainly invite them. The Sailors repeat a trite Proverb on the Occaſion, That *ſhort Reckonings make long Friends*; no doubt intimating, that if their Pay and their Service determined together, they would make no Scruple of renewing their Service as often as they might be called upon. Here it ſeems the Shoe pinches.

Whether we view this Practice in a moral or political Light, we ſhall find it as deteſtable as imprudent. To force Men under the Circumſtances of my poor Correſpondent, juſt returned from a long perillous Voyage into the Arms of a rejoicing Wife and the Company of a delighted Offspring; to force Men, I ſay, in this Situation, from the dear Objects of all their Toils and Dangers, is a Cruelty of which the ſtrongeſt Words can but convey a very remote Idea. Force in any caſe is unjuſt, but in this execrable. Labor, Hazard, and Inquietude know no Interruption, unleſs ſuch as muſt increaſe rather than alleviate Miſery. The Body not revived by Sleep, muſt ſoon periſh; and the Mind which has not its Share of Pleaſure to recompenſe its Pains draws on itſelf the ſame Fate. We could as ſoon live without Sleep, as without Pleaſure. The Impetus of Life in either caſe muſt ceaſe: The poor Man who is thus raviſhed from his All, is killed by his Diſcontent; and the Body which, animated, might have been the Protector of an helpleſs, diſtreſſed Family, is thrown overboard, Food for Sharks and Monſters: Tho' the Life of ſuch an unhappy Man had been perhaps the Prey of greedier Sharks and Monſters than the Sea contains.——
But no matter for the Situation Men may be in, it muſt be allowed, that the Cuſtom of *preſſing for Seamen* in general is moſt abominable; nor can that People be *free* who permit ſo barbarous a Violation of their Laws and Liberties;—a Cuſtom unſanction'd by Parliament, baneful to this Conſtitution, and therefore abhorred and dreaded by all good Men.

LONDON.

Whitehall, March 21. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Philip Honeywood, Eſq; to be one of the Aids de Camp to his Majeſty.

William Keppel, Eſq; to be a Captain in the Firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, commanded by his Royal Highneſs William Duke of Cumberland, Captain general of his Majeſty's Forces.

Richard Pierſon, Eſq; to be a Captain Lieutenant.

Charles Lewis Mordaunt, Eſq; to be a Lieutenant. And

Charles Fitzroy, Gent. to be an Enſign in the ſaid Regiment.

To conſtitute and appoint William Forſter, Eſq; to be Major to the Royal Regiment of Foot, commanded by James St. Clair, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces.

To conſtitute and appoint John Robinſon, Eſq; to be a Captain in the Coldſtream Regiment of Foot Guards, commanded by the Right Hon. William Anne Earl of Albemarle, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces.

Frederick Cavendiſh, Eſq; commonly called Lord Frederick Cavendiſh, to be a Lieutenant. And

William Gynn, Gent. to be a Lieutenant in the ſaid Regiment.

To conſtitute and appoint William Napier, Eſq; to be a Captain in the King's own Royal Regiment of Welch Fuzileers, commanded by John Huske, Eſq; Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces.

James Dunn, Gent. to be firſt Leiutenant. And

Robert Iſaac, Gent. to be a Second Lieutenant in the ſaid Regiment.

To conſtitute and appoint William Gordon, Eſq; to be a Captain in the Regiment of Foot commanded by Colonel Alexander Durore. And

——— De la Cour Walſh, Gent. to be Adjutant to the ſaid Regiment.

The King has been pleaſed to grant and appoint, that the preſent Mayor, and every Perſon who ſhall at any Time hereafter be Mayor of the Town of Leverpool in the County Palatine of Lancaſter, ſhall continue to be one of the Juſtices of Peace in the ſaid Town, and the Liberties and Precincts thereof, for four Years after the Expiration of his Mayoralty; and that the four Aldermen for the Time being, next to the ſenior Alderman, while they are Members of the Common Council of the ſaid Town, ſhall be additional Juſtices of the Peace within the ſaid Town, and that the preſent, and every future Recorder of the ſaid Town, ſhall have Power to appoint ſome ſufficient Deputy in his Abſence or Indiſpoſition in the ſaid Office.

Thurſday his Majeſty went to the houſe of Peers, and put an end to the preſent ſeſſion of parliament with a moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne, and gave his royal aſſent to the following Bills, viz.

1. To prevent inſurances on foreign ſhips trading to the Eaſt Indies, and to regulate inſurance on ſhips in general.

2. For converting the ſeveral annuities therein mentioned into ſeveral joint ſtocks of annuities tranſferable at the bank of England, to be charged on the ſinking fund.

3. For enabling the commiſſioners of the royal hoſpital for ſeamen at Greenwich to purchaſe a houſe and lands for completing the ſaid Hoſpital.

4 To indemnify all perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves for offices of employment, & all perſons who have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of articles of clerkſhip as limitted by law.

5. For better ſecuring to conſtables and others the charges of carrying offenders to Jail.

6. To raiſe a certain ſum chargeable on the ſinking fund, for the payment of the navy debt.

7. For the better making of ſhips, coming from infected places, perform quarentine.

8. To grant a certain ſum to the African company on account of delivering up their charter.

9. For puniſhing perſons more exemplary who ſhall hereafter be found guilty of the horrid crime of Murder.

10. For repairing the high Road from the town of Shrewsbury, through Creſſage, Harley, Much, Wenlock, by Mackley Croſs, and through Morville to Bridgnorth.

11. For dividing and incloſing the common fields and meadows of Narborough, in the county of Leiceſter.

12, For providing and ſecuring portions & maintainance for the younger ſons and daughters of Sir Robert Heathcoat, Bart.

13. To empower Richard Chandler, Eſq; and his wife to take and uſe the ſurname of Cavendiſh.

14. For annexing certain forfeited eſtates to the crown unalienable, and for making ſatisfaction to the lawful creditors thereon, and to eſtabliſh the method of leaſing the ſame, and applying the rents and profits thereof, and for better civilizing and improving the highlands of Scotland.

15. For the more eaſy and ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts in the city of Canterbury, the liberties and precincts of the ſame.

16. For the more eaſy and ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts in the county of Lancaſter.

17. For amending and repairing the road to East-Grinſtead, in the county of Suſſex.

18. For making Knaresborough road, in the county of York, an high carriage road.

19. For widening the road from the Fox under the Hill, in the pariſh of Camberwell, in the county of Surry, for the conveniency of three carriages to paſs.

20. To enable Michael Archer, Eſq; and iſſue male, to take and uſe the furname of Newton only, with the coat of arms of the family of the ſame Name.

21. For repairing the road from Tetterten to the Talk of the Hill, in the counties of Stafford and Cheſhire.

22. To amend the road from the weſt end of Axtig Bridge, in the county of Worceſter, to the pariſh of Titley in the county of Glouceſter, and to Colwel, in the County of Hereford.

And to two for diſſolving of marriages, ſeveral Naturalization and other private Bills.

We hear his Majeſty will ſet out early on Tueſday morning for Harwich, to embark for Holland: And that her Royal Higneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales will be appointed Regent during his Majeſty's abſence.

Monday an order was ſent to the herald's office, doctor's commons, for garter king at arms to ſet out, with the order for the Prince of Orange, on Friday the 3d of next Month.

And the Princeſs of Orange, accompanied by the Prince Stadtholder, will meet the King at Helvoetſluys, to return his Majeſty thanks for the ſaid honour.

Letters from Caſſel mention the perfect recovery of the Princhſs Mary of England.

On Thurſday was held a General Court of the ſociety of Free Britiſh Fiſhery in Mercers-Hall, Cheapſide, at which many perſons of diſtinction were preſent; when the preſident informed the court, that more than the 100000 l. had been paid into the Bank of England; all which had been either expended, or was contracted for. The court broke up with the utmoſt chearfulneſs and unanimity, after thanking the council for the great pains they had taken, in bringing the buſineſs of the fiſhery to ſo happy a maturity.

Laſt Saturday night, at twelve o'clock, the aſſizes ended at Maidſtone for the county of Kent, when 16 criminals received ſentence of death, viz. Grace for the murder of his wife; Sawyer, Deviel, and Mulliner, for robbing James Haſtrick on the highway near Rocheſter, of four guineas and afterwards murdering him, Hobbs, Reiley, Doyle, Warner, Strut, Hockliſh, alias Hogs-fleſh, Hudnell, Bailey, and Elizabeth Sparks, for divers robberies and burglaries.

Friday 7-night about ſeven o'clock a conſpiracy was put in execution, which had been formed ſome days ago by three riotous priſoners, then in Newgate, under ſentence of death, viz. Hayes, Agnew, and Broughton, in order to effect their eſcape. The plot was as follows; they had procured, by ſome means, inſtruments to ſaw off their irons, which they accordingly did; and as Sinclair, a Turnkey, with Scot and Jackſon, two of the Runners, went to lock them up, the above priſoners ruſhed upon them, ſtabbed Sinclair in the ſide, hauled the two runners into the cells, and ſtripping Darby (who is confined for robbing the mail) of his cloaths, one of them put on his great-coat, and another his cloſe bodied coat, and went to the gate of the Preſs-yard, and attempted to mimick Sinclair's voice, deſiring Wood, the other turnkey, to let two gentlemen out; but he knowing it was not Sinclair's voice, refuſed; upon this they ran to ſecure Darby, whom they ſuſpected of betraying them; and Agnew, whoſe poſt it was to keep the door, hearing a ſtruggle, as he imagined, between his confederates and the two runners, who were within the cells, forgot his charge of door-keeper, and ran to their aſſiſtance. At this time, Captain Chapman, confined on an extent, who had been very aſſiſting to the poor turnkey, immediately ſhut the Cell door, which bolting on the outſide, faſtened them all together in the cell. Aſſiſtance then coming, a ſurgeon was ſent for to dreſs Sinclair's wound, which is thought to be mortal. Immediately a guard was ſent for to the Tilt-yard, and meſſengers were ſent to the lord-mayor and ſheriffs, and another guard was ſent for to the Tower, who came with his lordſhip and the ſheriffs; and his lordſhip having obtained leave of the Duke of Newcaſtle to make uſe of the military power, and to repel force by force, after ſeveral expoſtulations, asked them if they would ſurrender, which they denied; on which the main door being opened, the guard advanced, and then the priſoners ſubmitted, and were immediately brought down to the lord-mayor and ſheriffs, who ordered them to be double-ironed and handcuffed. Darby, who was accuſed by the above priſoners of being the projector of this intended eſcape, was ordered to be double-ironed. Hayes, who Sinclair ſays was the villain that ſtabbed him, behaved audaciouſly impudent, and boaſted that he had brought the lord mayor and ſheriffs to attend him.—They and their Fellow-criminals were all executed on Monday.

Wedneſday Capt. Lowrie, was carried from Newgate at half an hour after nine. When he came to the gate, upon ſeeing the cart, he changed colour; but as ſoon as he was ſettled therein, he recovered his wonted bloom. He was dreſſed in a morning gown, over which he had a ſcarlet cloak: he wore his hat with a brown wig of the colour of his eyebrows. His eyes were very bright and piercing, and his complexion very freſh and delicate, without any ſymptoms of ſickneſs: his features were very regular and agreeable, and no ways ſuited to the cruelty of his diſpoſition. He was in ſtature about five feet ſeven inches high, extremely well proportioned, and not corpulent, and did not ſeem to exceed thirty years of age. His behaviour was extremely compoſed and undaunted, but in the cart he ſhewed no outward ſigns of devotion. When he came to Execution-Dock, he was removed from the cart to the ſcaffold erected under the gallows, where he put on a white cap; and after he had been a few minutes there, the ordinary waited on him exactly at eleven o'clock, with whom he continued in prayers a quarter of an hour. Soon after the ordinary was gone, the ſcaffold on which he ſtood was ſtruck down at one Blow, and he continued hanging about twenty Minutes, when he was cut down, and carried to Blackwall to be hung in chains. In the way, between Newgate and the place of execution, the ſailors could not help crying out, *Where is your Royal Oak Foremaſt?* (a ſtick that he uſed to beat his men with, and called by that name) that *He muſt no more ſham Abraham*, (a cant ſea phraſe uſed when a ſailor is unwilling to work and pretends ſickneſs) and this expreſſion the captain uttered when Haſſack was almoſt expiring under the barbarity of his diſcipline. The cart was attended by the ſheriffs officers on horſeback, and on one ſide of the captain was placed the executioner, and on the other a ſailor. Before the cart was carried, by an officer, a ſilver oar, about twenty inches long, of an antique form, but without much elegance of ſhape or workmanſhip. Before the ſcaffold was ſtruck from under the captain, he made a preſent to the executioner of ſome money and his watch. We hear he has left a narrative of the whole affair behind him.

This day is fix'd for the execudion at Walthamſtow, of Miſs Elizabeth Jeffryes and Swan. —— And Samuel Porter, for breaking open the cuſtom houſe at Colcheſter; William Madewell, for returning from tranſportation, and Samuel Yell, for a robbery on the highway, are to be hang'd at Chelmsford. Swan is to be hung in chains on Epping foreſt.

The following Regulations are talked on in Caſes of Murder.

All perſons who ſhall be found guilty of willful murder are to be executed the day following after ſentence is paſſed, unleſs it be on the lord's day; and then on the Monday.

The Body of ſuch Murderer ſhall be immediately conveyed by the proper officers to the hall of the ſurgeons company.——This is deſigned to be general throughout Great Britain, and the Judges in their circuits are to ſee it executed.

It ſhall be in the power of ſuch judges to appoint the body of any ſuch criminal to be hung in chains; but that in caſe whatſoever, the body of any murderer ſhall be ſuffered to be buried, but to be diſpoſed of as aforeſaid, to be anatomiſed or hung in chains.

And that after ſentence is paſſed, ſuch offender ſhall be fed with bread and Water only, and with no other food or liquor whatſoever, except in caſe of receiving the ſacrament of the lord's ſupper.

…by the Queen Mary, *arrived last Week, from Jamaica, we have the following Intelligence.*

Kingſton in Jamaica, Jan. 28. The Declaration of John Gatney, late Maſter of the Ship Eagle, of Boſton, lately arrived here in his Majeſty's ſhip …ſex, from the Havannah. "That on the 29th …y of May, 1750, he ſailed from Port Royal in …maica, bound for Curacoa, in ballaſt and five …egroes; but meeting with tempeſtuous weather, …olent ſqualls and tornados, with Calms and a …ong current to the weſtward, was forced to the …eward of Rattan, where he ſell in with a Spaniſh …ll-galley of 8 guns and 65 men, and a ſloop of 10 …ns and 70 men, commanded by Don Pablo Gra… Tolon, who ſoon came up with him, and fired …r ſhot through his ſails and rigging, deſiring he …ould come aboard of him with his Boat, or he …ould board him, and cut him and his people to …ces; whereupon the ſaid maſter taking his papers …ſhew he was upon a lawful trade, went with four …his people on board the gally; but to his great …prize, was, by the ſaid Don Pablo, in a warlike …d hoſtile manner, detained priſoner on board the …lly: that a number of Spaniards entered his boat …d went on board the ſhip Eagle, which was then …ght leagues from the ſhore, and as pirates and rob…ers, upon the high and open ſeas, robb'd and plun…ed the ſaid ſhip Eagle's ſtores and proviſions, …aking locks and cheſts, and in a moſt inhuman …d unchriſtian like manner tearing deſtroying every …hing that did not ſeem to be of Service to them."

The Priſcilla, Kerton, is arrived at Plymouth …m the bay of Honduras, who brings advice, that …Friday the 27th of December, came into the bay …o gallies, a tartan and a brigantine under Spaniſh …lours, and took a ſnow belonging to Boſton, a …igantine belonging to ditto, a brigantine belonging …Rhode Iſland, and one other Veſſel; there were …o more in the Bay.——They intended to bully …poor wretches; for ſo they ſay, they muſt ſtile …em who are forſaken by their mother country, …at ought to ſupport them, and for whoſe Advan…ge this trade is carried on: But the brave captans …chier, Littlejohn, and Griffin, mann'd their …s with others out of the fleet, maintained their …d in a brave manner till the 9th of January, when …y had intelligence of a 20 gun ſhip being ſent for …the aſſiſtance of the Spaniards; but by the aſſiſt…ce of a good pilot, our veſſels retreated through a …row paſſage unknown to our enemies, who I be…ve had a pretty good belly full from Capt. Little…n, of the Robinhood. The above 20 gun ſhip …ught troops and artificers to build a fort on the …nd of Rattan, and they are building a fort at the …uth of the River Blace; on the 9th of January …d the Godolphin, Belchier; the Robinhood, …tlejohn; Eltham, Griffin, not full laden; and …Italian King, Trump, belonging to New York, …o was one of the above brave captains that …er for defending rights of no ſearch.

By Advices from Duſſeldorp we are informed, …at a great number of horſes have lately paſſed that …wn, and that they are deſtined for remounting the …valry in the Netherlands: And as a report ſtill …vails, that France has reſolved to form a camp …the Moſelle, and that a French commiſſary is …ſily contracting in the country for proviſions for …at camp; they aſſure that the Empreſs Queen will …o form a camp in the Duchy of Luxembourg, of …,000 men at leaſt, and that ſeveral regiments are …alled from Bohemia for that purpoſe.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, March 24.

"We have advice from Nantes of the arrival of …e Auguſtus from Pondicherry. The letters brôt …this Ship inform us, that M. Dupleix coutinued …the ſtricteſt Friendſhip with Mouzaferſingue, …ab of Golconda, and they were conſulting Mea…es to baffle the deſigns of the Great Mogul, in …e he ſhould attack them."

Extract of a Letter from Tuxford in Nottinghamſhire, dated March 16.

"This neighbourhood, and in the foreſt of Sher…od, is of late very much peſtered with a gang of …en who commit all ſorts of villaines: they rob …the highway, break into houſes, and ſend threat…ing letters for money, a thing quite new in this …untry, and of great terror to the inhabitants. …Saturday laſt a farmer of this place, named Ed…rd Watmore, returning from Ollerton with his …ain, and the mony in his pocket for ſome corn …d been ſelling there, was robbed and barba…ly murdered, about eight at night, within a fur…ng of this place. His body is cut and mangled, …done with a hanger, in the moſt cruel manner; by which he ſeems to have had a hard ſtruggle for his life. Strict ſearch is making for the murderers, but without ſucceſs."

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is oppoſite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner, as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding.

SCOLAND.

Edinburgh, March 17. By private letters from the Hague we are informed, that the reduction and incorporating ſome regiments, is agreed on by the States General; but not to take place 'till March 1753.

Extract of a Letter from Holland, March 8. N. S.

"I am ſorry to tell you there is a terrible reduction made in the whole Dutch army; every two battalions of all their national Troops are put under one colonel, and three companies of each battallion are incorporated with the other ſeven; and, what is ſtill worſe, there are twenty-eight companies of the Scots brigades incorporated with the forty-two that remain; ſo that eight captains of Marjoribank's regiment, eight of Stuart's, eight of Halket's, and four of Drumlanrig's, are to be diſpoſed of among the other three Regiments, viz. two Companies in Marjoribank's, two in Staart's, & two in Halket's; ſo that my Lord Dumlanrig loſes his regiment. The captains in Marjoribank's regiment who have loſt their companies are, captains M'Alaſter, M'Kenzie, Johnſton, M'Pherſon, M'Kay, Cunningham, Car, and Thomſon, who are to have a penſion of 900 Guilders a year, and obliged to ſerve. It is ſaid there will be 28 ſubalterns in every regiment reduced."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ITALY.

Naples, Feb. 25, *O. S.* Some few days ago was found in digging under the ruins of the antient city of Heraclea, two very fine ſtatues of Marble, which have been ſince placed in the gallery of the royal palace.

Vienna, March 7. *O. S.* From the informations which have been taken concerning the inſurrection which lately happened among the peaſants employ'd in the ſalt works in Upper Auſtria, it appears that religion was rather made uſe of as a pretence, than the real cauſe of it; upon which the court has ſent orders to take up the Ringleaders, and 'tis thought they will be condemned to work at the fortifications in Hungary.

FRANCE.

Paris, March 13, *O. S.* We learn from Nantz, that the Auguſta Indiaman is lately arrived there from Pondicherry very richly laden. This Ship brings advice, that the differences between the Freneh and Engliſh concerning the Limits of their reſpective Factories were likely to be renewed, and that M. Dupleix had cauſed it to be ſignified to the governor of Fort St. George, that he deſired nothing ſo much as to preſerve a good underſtanding, and would do every thing on his part to contribute to it; but that, if contrary to all expectations, any attempt ſhould be made to encroach upon the territories under his government, he would not ſuffer it, but ſhould think himſelf obliged to oppoſe it openly.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Feb. 25, *O. S.* It is ſaid that his Majeſty has made an augmentation of 1,500,000 Livres to the revenues of the order of the Malta, to enable it to act with the greater vigor againſt the Barbary corſairs.

GERMANY.

Hamburg, March 13, *O. S.* Our politicians are providing another wife for his Daniſh majeſty; ſome the Princeſs Amelia, ſiſter to the king of Pruſſia, whilſt others are for a princeſs of Brunſwick Wolfenbvttle.

Berlin, Feb. 14, O. S. The King, who neglects nothing that may contribute to promote the commerce of his ſubjects, has ordered that two packet-boats ſhall be conſtantly employed, as well to carry paſſengers as merchandize, between Embden and London.

BANKRUPTS.

Robert Goater, of Newington in the county of Surry, ſaleſman, dealer and chapman.

James Ravenſcraft, of the pariſh of St. George Bloomsbury in the county of Middleſex, Linnendraper.

William Simpſon, of the pariſh of St. Clement's Danes, in the county of Middleſex, taylor.

Thomas Prichard, of cornhill, London, woollen-draper, and Chapman.

Rachael Stephenſon, late of Newington in the county of Surry, Spinſter, dealer in chandlery wares, ſhopkeeper and chapwoman.

The GREAT RESTORATIVE,

In all Hyſterieal Diſorders, which hath gained ſo much Reputation, that it needs no Patent to recommend it,

Bring a pleaſant Compound Medicament, Chymically prepared of the choiceſt Anti Hyſtericks in the whole Art of Chymiſtry,

Which ſpeedily and infallibly cures

ALL HYSTERICK DISEASES, whether Hypocondriack Melancholy in Men, or Vapours in Women, however circumſtanced, or to what Degree ſoever advanced, or of ever ſo long ſtanding ſo as never to return again.

This Medicine having cured Thouſands of Men and Women of Melancholly and Vapours, may be depended on for a perfect Cure; it ſtrikes immediately at the firſt Cauſe of this Diſtemper, and entirely deſtroys it Root and Branch, routing that vitiated Ferment in the Stomach, which is generally the firſt and chief Cauſe, and thereby cures indigeſtion, purifies the Blood and Spirits, ſtrengthens the Brain and Nerves, clears the whole Frame, ſtops Vomiting, clears the Head from confuſed Thoughts, removes Fears, Sadneſs, diſturbed Sleep, Twitchings of the Arms or Legs, cures Palpitatation, or Trembling of the Heart

It alſo inſtantly, as it were, lays any violent Convulſive Motions in the Bowels, &c. occaſioned by any ſudden Fright or other indirect Cauſe; and leaves the Bowels as quiet, as when in perfect Health; and indeed all other the many and various Symptoms that attend this grievous Diſtemper; for take away the Cauſe, and the Effect will ceaſe.

It is ſold for 4s. 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toyſhop, at the Sign of the Griffin the Corner of Bucklers Bury in the Poultry, and no where elſe in England: Where it has been ſold above 20 Years, with the greateſt Succeſs and Benefit to the Public, notwithſtanding the many Counterfeits ſince its firſt Publication.

To Perſons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS ſo frequent as of late they have been, nor have the uſual Remedies been found adequate to thoſe pertinacious Diſtempers: This occaſioned a Phyſician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palſy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vaſt Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and always with ſurprizing Succeſs even ſo as infallibly to cure by it the Palſy, and all Paralytick Affects and Nervous Diſorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that ſo thoſe labouring under theſe miſerable Ailments might know where to meet with a ſure and moſt certain Cure, which it accompliſhes in ſo ſhort a Time, and with ſuch Eaſe and Pleaſure (a few Drops of it being a Doſe, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almoſt incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonſtrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients ſoon finds all Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and ſhaking, or Relolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulſive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vaniſh and return no more, and this, though theſe Diſeaſes have been of many Years ſtanding, and whether occaſioned by long Illneſs, hard Living, hard drinking, or any other Cauſe; for it performs all that can be wiſhed for in Nervous Caſes, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digeſtion, occaſions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, cauſes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Veſſels, revives and increaſes the Spirits, warms comforts, ſtrengthens, and replenifhes the Brain and whole Nervous Syſtem, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs reſtored to their priſtine Soundneſs and Strength, and the Palſy and all Paralitick Diſorders and Nervous Decays ſuddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themſelves, and all about them.

This ſovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be ſold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cruſs Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a bottle, with printed Directions at large.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON,

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt confirm'd and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet, or Weakneſs to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illneſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings-out, and all other the moſt exſecrable Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

Hence it is that ſo many Practitioners in Town and Country ſend for it for their Patients, as finding it abſolutely to be depended upon, and much more ſafe and effectual than any other Medicine whatſoever.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Theſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and agreeable Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot; which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient, in moſt Caſes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is read, ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Perſual of which all Perſons who were ever afflicted with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eginton's (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Aſk only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters anſwer'd, unleſs Poſt-paid.*

SUGAR PLUMS, for WORMS, &c

THE moſt Curious Purge, for any Body, Where A Fine Purge is Wanted, being as Innocent & Safe, as a Little RHEUBARB, &c

and a Dozen.——Or may buy but ONE Single PLUM, for A PENNY, with Directions, Which is Enough, to bring Away WORMS, &c from a CHILD.

Or 2, 3, 4, Or, Half a Dozen. Or, what You Pleaſe.——Or THREE Dozen for Half a Crown,

To KEEP *in* a FAMILY.

Or to give away,——Or Sell again, And Return what do not Sell.

To be Had at Mr Burchell's, At the ANODYNE NECKLACE, in LONG ACRE, Next Drury Lane, London.

Where are likewiſe to be had The ORIGINAL AUTHOR's

ANODYNE NECKLACES
Price 5 s. ſingle, and Allowance by the dozen to ſell again.

And Alſo the Famous Gum-opening Remedy to let out

CHILDRENS TEETH
Preſently without Pain, and by Rubbing it's Gums, Delight the Child,

There not being ſuch Another Help for them, this Day in the World again, Eaſily to have their TEETH.——Price Only SIX Pence, with Directions. Or SIX Parcels for Half a Crown.

AS Mr. Burchell is the ONLY Perſon that Furniſhes Shopkeepers and Others throughout the Kingdom with the ORIGINAL Author's Famous ANODYNE NECKLACES, Sugar Plums, & Remedies in ſecret Caſes,

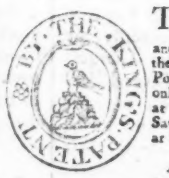
So, Any Necklaces, &c, If not had from LONG ACRE, Are made up in IMITATION of the Original Author's.

Which are removed to Long Acre from Temple Bar, And, Has NONE of His Necklaces Sold, BEHIND the ROYAL EXCHANGE,

Where He has no Manner of Dealings At All.

By the KING's PATENT,

For this *Kingdom* and the *Plantations*,



THE *Purging Antivenereal* ELECTUARY (whereby all Degrees and Symptoms of the Venereal Diſeaſe, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt confirmed Pox, are happily cured and eradicated) is ſold only by the Proprietor, R ROCK, L. M. at his Chymiſt's Shop, the Corner of Bell-Savage Inn Gateway, Ludgate-hill, London, at Six Shillings the Pot.

A Book of plain Inſtructions for each Perſon to know the State he is in, with the Symptoms attending the different Degrees of Infection, and plain Directions how to treat them, whether he may in general be his own Phyſician, is given with each Pot of Electuary.

This Medicine is not unpleaſant to take, is of a ſafe and gentle Nature, not operating violently, yet roots out the Diſeaſe; it requires not too ſtrict a Regimen of Diet, nor expoſes the Body to Injury from the Weather.

No Perſon need be apprehenſive of a Diſcovery of his Diſorder from this Medicine, as it may be taken, and the Patient follow Buſineſs as uſual.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received ſome Taint from a Converſe with an impure Perſon, by taking a Doſe or two of this Electuary may have their Minds ſet at Eaſe, either by its ſhewing them, from no Symptoms appearing, that they have eſcaped, and are ſafe; or, in caſe of Infection, by bringing on a gentle Diſcharge of the Virus, which otherwiſe would have lain lurking in them, and ſpreading its Malignity.

Such as have received imperfect Cures, may, by a few Doſes of this Electuary, have all Infection carried off, and their Cure happily completed.

Nor is this Medicine leſs effectual in the Cure of ſome Species of the Rheumatiſm; and may be had at my Shop, on asking for a Six Shilling Pot of Electuary for the Rheumatiſm.

Perſons likewiſe of a Scorphulous, Scorbutic, or groſs Habit of Body, cannot have a better cleanſing, purifying, and ſweetening Purge; which, regularly and properly taken, will do Wonders towards their Cure.

Perſons who have got any Degree of the Venereal Diſeaſe, and are obliged to go to Sea with it on them, would do well to take ſome of this Electuary and my plain Book of Inſtructions with them: They'll ſoon find the Benefit of ſo doing; and it will keep good in all Climates.

This Electuary is efficacious in carrying off all Impurities in an eaſy gentle Manner; is ſafe for Perſons of all Ages and both Sexes.—— And the Proprietor, who has practiſed Medicine for Two-and-thirty Years, and made the Cure of the Venereal Diſeaſe his principal Study, attends from Seven in the Morning 'till Ten at Night, to give his Patients and Cuſtomers all neceſſary Advice and Aſſiſtance to the Completion of their Cure.

He anſwers all Letters, Poſt paid.

At the above Place may be had, my genuine Reſtoring Viper Drops, 3 s. a Bottle.

Chymical Liquor for curing the ITCH, or any other BREAKING-OUT whatever. Price 1 s 6 d. the Bottle.

Daffy's ELIXER 9 d. the Bottle.

Tincture for curing the Tooth-Ach, and cleaning the Teeth, 1 s. the Bottle.

An immediate and never-failing Cure for DEAFNESS *Thickneſs of Hearing, Noiſe or Pain in the Ears, &c.*

BY a noble Chymical Preparation, the moſt excellent Medicine for this Purpoſe that ever was known, far exceeding all Things ever yet publiſh'd, or made Uſe of; its Virtues are beyond Expreſſion, and cannot be truly known but by Experience: Words come ſhort of its juſt Praiſe.

It is a certain, and, as it were, an inſtant Cure for Deafneſs, Thickneſs of Hearing, Noiſe or Pain in the Ears, from what Cauſe ſoever, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, having cur'd vaſt Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes and all Ages, that have been in a Manner totally deaf, after all other Means and Medicines, external and internal, by Advice, and alſo by Publication, have fail'd, with the greateſt Eaſe and Safety, and to their utmoſt Satisfaction and Wonder; for

In a peculiar Manner, it ſtrengthens, ſoftens and looſens the Drum of the Ear, which by being dry'd or ſhrivell'd, is often the firſt and chief Cauſe of every Complaint of want of Hearing, or of Noiſe or Pain in the Ears, &c. to remedy all which, this noble Medicine is a true Specifick that never fails perfectly to cure all poſſibly curable Caſes, after all other Means and Medicines have utterly fail'd, which is more than can be ſaid of any other Thing in the whole World beſides itſelf, Any Cold in the Head, or any Hurt by congeal'd Matter in the Ears, it inſtantly cures.

It is ſold for 3 s. 6 d. each Bottle, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, (Mr. Richards being dead) by Mrs. Stephens, a Milliner, at the Sign of the Blue Ball, near the Middle Temple-Gate in Fleet ſtreet; and no where elſe in England.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice above thirty Years, does recommend his moſt Noble Cleanſing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thouſands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weakneſſes,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Deſtroyer of Perfility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that curſed School Wickedneſs, which ſpoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emiſſions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Seminals, and wither, as it were, the Generative Faculties, cauſing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenneſs in Women, (or but a weakly, ſickly Offspring only) and in the long Run (by impoveriſhing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Conſumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleaſant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpoſe; for let the Imbecility be ever ſo great, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, and be either in the Prostatick Veſſels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, cleanſing, nourishing and replenifhing the Reins and Seminals, and ſtrengthning and reſtoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much ſoever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, wateriſh, or yelloviſh, and conſequently inſufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Diſorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or ſmarting, or foul, ſlimy, thready, ropy or ſtinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Scrangury, or a Venereal Cauſe are likewiſe ſpeedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as ſtrongly, and yet brought away as freely, eaſily, full-ſtream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5 s. a Bottle. Prepared by the aboveſaid Author, and ſold (only) ſealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Cotton's Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-ſtreet, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange; as for a 5 s Bottle of Elixir.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Man, and* Barenneſs *in Women; and is eaſily preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt Straining the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that ſine CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS; th s, in effect, is to ſuſtantially nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with its correſpondent ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up, and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſton, a Joiner, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon aſking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

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Where Advertiſements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.